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SEC. 5. Any person who violates any of the provisions of these regulations shall be punished, upon conviction thereof, by a fine not exceeding \$50 for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense, by a fine not exceeding \$100.

INDIANA.

Rats, Extermination of—Teaching Hygiene in Schools. (Chap. 220, Act Mar. 14, 1913.)

SECTION 1. *Rats—Extermination—Teaching hygiene in schools.*—That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, copartnership, company, or corporation owning, leasing, occupying, possessing, or having charge of any land, place, building, structure, stacks, or quantities of wood, hay, corn, wheat, or other grains or materials, or any vessel or water craft, to permit the same to become rat infested, and it shall be the duty of any such person, firm, copartnership, company, or corporation, upon any knowledge or notice, to at once proceed and to continue in good faith to endeavor to exterminate and destroy such rats by poisoning, trapping, and other appropriate means such as may be suggested by the State board of health or the local health officers. And it shall be the duty of the trustees of the several townships and the boards of school trustees of the several cities and towns in the State, to make provisions in the public schools under their jurisdiction for the illustrative teaching of the anatomy, physiology, and hygiene of the human system; the effects of alcohol and nicotine; the cause and course of consumption; the dissemination of diseases by rats, flies, and mosquitoes and the effects thereof, and the prevention of diseases by the proper selection and consumption of food.

SEC. 2. *State board of health—Inspectors—Duties.*—The State board of health and inspectors appointed by such board and local health officers and inspectors appointed for the purpose, as hereinafter provided, shall have authority and shall be permitted to enter into and upon all lands, places, buildings, structures, vessel, or water craft for the purpose of ascertaining whether the same are infested with rats and whether the requirements of this act as to extermination and destruction thereof are being complied with: *Provided*, That no building occupied as a dwelling, hotel, or rooming house shall be entered for such purpose except between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of any day.

SEC. 3. *Appropriation—County commissioners.*—The board of county commissioners, with the consent of the county council of each county, and the town board of any town or the common council of any city, whenever it may by resolution determine that it is necessary for the preservation of the public health or to prevent the spread of contagious or infectious disease, communicable to mankind, or when such board shall so determine that it is necessary to prevent great damage to crops, grain, food, or other property, may appropriate moneys for the purchase of, and may purchase, poison, traps, and other materials for the purpose of eliminating and destroying rats in such county, town, or city, and may employ and pay inspectors, who shall have authority to and shall prosecute such work of extermination and destruction under the direction of such board or the local health officer, or board of health, on both private and public property in such county, town, or city, and such inspectors shall have authority, when necessary, to carry out the provisions of this act, to dig into the ground, to remove parts of floors, walls, or other parts of buildings or structures, or to remove, from one place to another on the premises, any other property when reasonably necessary to do so: *Provided*, That such inspector or inspectors, after taking the necessary steps for the discovery and destruction of rats on any premises, shall restore the said premises, as far as may be reasonably practicable, to the condition in which the same were found.

SEC. 4. *Expense of extermination—Lien.*—Whenever any person, firm, copartnership, company, or corporation owning, leasing, occupying, possessing, or having

charge of any land, place, building, structure, stacks, or quantities of wood, hay, corn, wheat, or other grains or materials, or any vessel or water craft, which is infested with rats, shall fail, neglect, or refuse to proceed and continue to endeavor to exterminate and destroy such rats as herein required, it shall be the duty of the State board of health, or its inspectors, and the local health officer, or the local board of health or its inspectors, at once to cause such nuisance to be abated by exterminating and destroying such rats. The expense thereof shall be a charge against the county, town, or city which has by its board or council ordered such destruction or extermination of rats, and such board or council shall allow and pay the same. When such destruction of rats is ordered by the town board or city council, the clerk of such town or city shall at once file with the county auditor a certified statement of the expense of such extermination, and in any such case the county auditor shall charge the amount so expended for destroying rats as aforesaid against the property on which said nuisance shall have been abated, and the same shall be collected as other taxes are now collected, and when so collected shall be paid to said county, town, or city to reimburse it for the amount so paid out for the destruction of rats as aforesaid.

SEC. 5. "Rat day"—Proclamation.—The governor may annually, in the spring, designate by official proclamation a day to be designated as "rat day" to be observed throughout the State as a day for exterminating and destroying rats about the homes and premises and public buildings and all other places, thus preventing the dissemination of disease and the destruction of property.

SEC. 6. Rights of officers.—Any health officer or any inspector appointed under the provisions of this act shall have the right, without a warrant, to enter upon or into any land, place, building, structure, or premises suspected of being rat infested for the discovery or destruction of rats, and any person, or number of persons who shall obstruct him in the performance of his duties shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than \$2 nor more than \$10.

SEC. 7. Penalty.—Any person, firm, copartnership, company, corporation, or school official violating any of the provisions contained in section 1 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in any sum not less than \$10 nor more than \$100.

Contagious and Infectious Diseases, Reporting of Cases of—Births and Deaths, Registration of. (Chap. 239, Act Mar. 14, 1913.)

SECTION 1. State board of health—Record of deaths, births, etc.—That section 1 of the above-entitled act ¹ be amended to read as follows:

"**SECTION 1.** That it shall be the duty of all physicians, midwives, and all other persons who are now permitted or entitled to treat diseases or deformity or practice obstetrics in the State to report upon blank forms supplied by the State board of health all deaths and births which may occur under their supervision, and also all cases of contagious and infectious diseases which may occur under their supervision and which are listed as reportable in the rules of the State board of health. The report of deaths and cases of infectious diseases shall be made immediately, and a certificate of death shall be filed and a burial or removal permit issued prior to any disposition of the body. Reports of deaths, births, and cases of such infectious and contagious diseases as are listed in the rules of the State board of health, which occur in cities and towns, shall be made to health officers of said cities and towns, and when they occur in the country outside of cities and towns they shall be reported to the county health commissioner or his deputies; but reports of deaths occurring outside of cities

¹ An act to collect accurate records of deaths, births, contagious diseases, and marriages; prescribing the duties of the State board of health and of all health officers in relation thereto; providing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this act; and repealing all acts in conflict, approved March 9, 1907.